CLAIMS

1. A process for preparing a 3-cyclic-ether-substituted cephalosporin of the

formula I:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

the group CO₂R¹ is a carboxylic acid or a carboxylate salt; and

R² has the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
A^{1} & C & CO & \\
\downarrow & & \\
N & & \\
OA^{2}
\end{array}$$

10 wherein

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 A^1 is selected from the group consisting of C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-10} heteroaryl and C_{1-10} heterocyclyl;

 A^2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl(CO)(C_{1-6})alkyl-O-, C_{1-6} alkyl, mono-(C_{6-10} aryl)(C_{1-6} alkyl), di-(C_{6-10} aryl)(C_{1-6} alkyl), and tri-(C_{6-10} aryl)(C_{1-6} alkyl);

comprising reacting a compound of formula II:

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with a compound of the formula III:

R²L

20 wherein

R2 is as defined above; and

L is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halo, azido, $\text{mono}(C_{1\text{-}6}\text{alkyl})\text{carbonate}, \qquad (C_{1\text{-}6}\text{alkyl})\text{carboxylate}, \qquad (C_{6\text{-}10}\text{aryl})\text{carboxylate},$

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$$\label{eq:continuous} \begin{split} &\text{mono-}(C_{6\text{--}10}\text{aryl})(C_{1\text{-}6}\text{alkyl})\text{carboxylate}, & &\text{di-}(C_{6\text{--}10}\text{aryl})(C_{1\text{-}6}\text{alkyl})\text{carboxylate}, \\ &\text{di-}(C_{1\text{-}6}\text{alkyl})\text{phosphorothicate}, & &\text{(C}_{1\text{-}6}\text{alkyl})\text{sulfonyl}, & &\text{mono-}(C_{1\text{-}6}\text{alkyl})(& &\text{C}_{6\text{--}10}\text{aryl})\text{sulfonyl}, \\ &\text{di-}(C_{1\text{-}6}\text{alkyl})(C_{6\text{--}10}\text{aryl})\text{sulfonyl}, & &\text{(C}_{1\text{-}6}\text{alkyl})\text{-}(CO)\text{-S-}, & &\text{cyano-}C_{1\text{-}6}\text{alkoxy}, & &\text{C}_{6\text{--}10}\text{aryloxy}, \\ &\text{3-benzthiazolyloxy}, &\text{8-quinolinyloxy} &\text{and N-oxy-succinimidyl}; \end{split}$$

in the presence of a solvent, a base, an optional coupling agent and an optional catalyst.

2. The process according to claim 1 further comprising the step of preparing said compound of formula II by reacting a compound of formula IV:

wherein R³ is para-nitrobenzyl or allyl; and X is halo;

with a suitable deprotecting agent; in the presence of a solvent.

3. A process for preparing a 3-cyclic-ether-substituted cephalosporin of the formula I:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein the group CO₂R¹ is a carboxylic acid or a carboxylate salt; and R² has the formula:

$$A^{1} C C CO$$

wherein A^1 is selected from the group consisting of C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-10} heteroaryl and C_{1-10} heterocyclyl;

 $A^2 \text{ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl-O-, $HO(CO)(C_{1-6})$ alkyl, $mono-(C_{6-10}$ aryl)(C_{1-6}$ alkyl), $di-(C_{6-10}$ aryl)(C_{1-6}$ alkyl);}$

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comprising reacting a compound of formula V:

wherein R² is as defined above; and R³ is para-nitrobenzyl or allyl;

with a suitable deprotecting agent in the presence of a solvent.

4. The process according to claim 3 further comprising preparing said compound of formula V by reacting a compound of formula IV:

wherein R³ is para-nitrobenzyl or allyl; and X is halo;

with a compound of the formula III:

R²L III;

wherein R² has the formula:

wherein A^1 is selected from the group consisting of C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-10} heteroaryl and C_{1-10} heterocyclyl;

 $A^2 \text{ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl-O-, $HO(CO)(C_{1-6})$ alkyl, $mono-(C_{6-10}$ aryl)(C_{1-6}$ alkyl), $di-(C_{6-10}$ aryl)(C_{1-6}$ alkyl), and $tri-(C_{6-10}$ aryl)(C_{1-6}$ alkyl); aryll aryl$

L is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halo, azido, $mono(C_{1\text{-}6}alkyl) carbonate, \qquad (C_{1\text{-}6}alkyl) carboxylate, \qquad (C_{6\text{-}10}aryl) (carboxylate, \qquad mono-(C_{6\text{-}10}aryl)(C_{1\text{-}6}alkyl) carboxylate, \qquad di-(C_{6\text{-}10}aryl)(C_{1\text{-}6}alkyl) carboxylate, \\ di(C_{1\text{-}6}alkyl) phosphorothioate, \qquad (C_{1\text{-}6}alkyl) sulfonyl, \qquad mono-(C_{1\text{-}6}alkyl)(C_{6\text{-}10}aryl) sulfonyl, \qquad di-(C_{1\text{-}6}alkyl)(C_{6\text{-}10}aryl) sulfonyl, \qquad (C_{1\text{-}6}alkyl)-(CO)-S-, \qquad cyano-C_{1\text{-}6}alkoxy, \qquad C_{6\text{-}10}aryloxy, \\ 3\text{-benzthiazolyloxy}, 8\text{-quinolinyloxy} \text{ and N-oxy-succinimidyl};$

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in the presence of a solvent.

- 5. The process according to claim 1, wherein said A^1 moiety of said R^2 is C_{1-10} heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, aminothiazolyl and aminothiadiazolyl, wherein said amino moiety of said aminothiazolyl or aminothiadiazolyl is optionally protected.
 - 6. A process according to claim 1, wherein said A² moiety of said R² is C₁₋₆alkyl.
- 7. A process according to claim 1, wherein L of said compound of the formula III is selected from the group consisting of halo, methanesulfonyl, diethylphosphorothioate and 3-benzthiazolyloxy.
- 8. A process according to claim 1, wherein said compound of formula III has a formula IIIa:

and wherein L is selected from the group consisting of halo, methanesulfonyl, diethylphosphorothioate and 3-benzthiazolyloxy.

- 9. A process according to claim 1, wherein said solvent is water, acetone, tetrahydrofuran, ethyl acetate, dimethylacetamide, dimethylformamide, acetonitrile, methylene chloride, 1,2-dichloroethane or mixtures thereof.
- 10. A process according to claim 1, wherein said solvent is water, acetone, or mixtures thereof.
 - 11. A process according to claim 1, wherein a catalyst is used.
- 12. A process according to claim 11 wherein said catalyst is a Lewis acid catalyst selected from the group consisting of boron trihalide and aluminum halide.
- 13. A process according to claim 1 wherein said base is diisopropylethylamine or sodium hydroxide.
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 14. A process according to claim 1, wherein said coupling agent is selected from the group consisting of N,N'-diethylcarbodiimide, N,N'-dipropyl carbodiimide, N,N'-disopropylcarbodiimide, N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, N-ethyl-N'-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]carbodiimide, N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole and N,N'-carbonyldithiazole.
 - 15. A process according to claim 1, wherein said coupling agent is N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide.
 - 16. A process according to claim 1, wherein said X is chloro.

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- 17. A process according to claim 2, wherein said R³ is para-nitrobenzyl and said suitable deprotecting agent is sodium dithionite or a catalytic hydrogenating agent.
- 18. A process according to claim 2, wherein said R³ is allyl and said suitable deprotecting agent is tetrakis triphenylphosphine palladium (0).
- 19. A process according to claim 17, wherein said solvent is acetone, water, tetrahydrofuran or mixtures thereof.
- 20. A process according to claim 4, wherein said solvent is methylene chloride, tetrahydrofuran or mixtures thereof.
 - 21. A compound of formula II:

22. The compound according to claim 21 wherein said compound of the formula II has an enantiomeric or diastereomeric purity of 96% to 100%.

23. A compound of formula V:

wherein R² is acyl; and R³ is para-nitrobenzyl or allyl.

24. The compound according to claim 23 wherein said compound of the formula **V** has an enantiomeric or diastereomeric purity of 96% to 100%.